

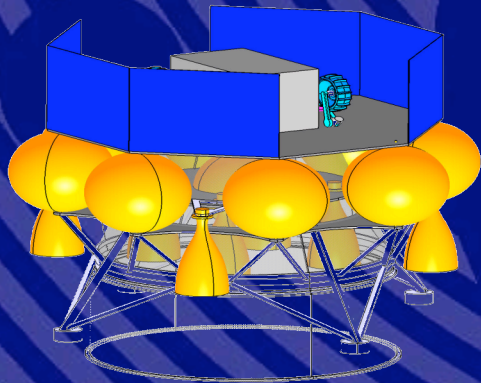
# Astrobiology, Habitability and the Moon

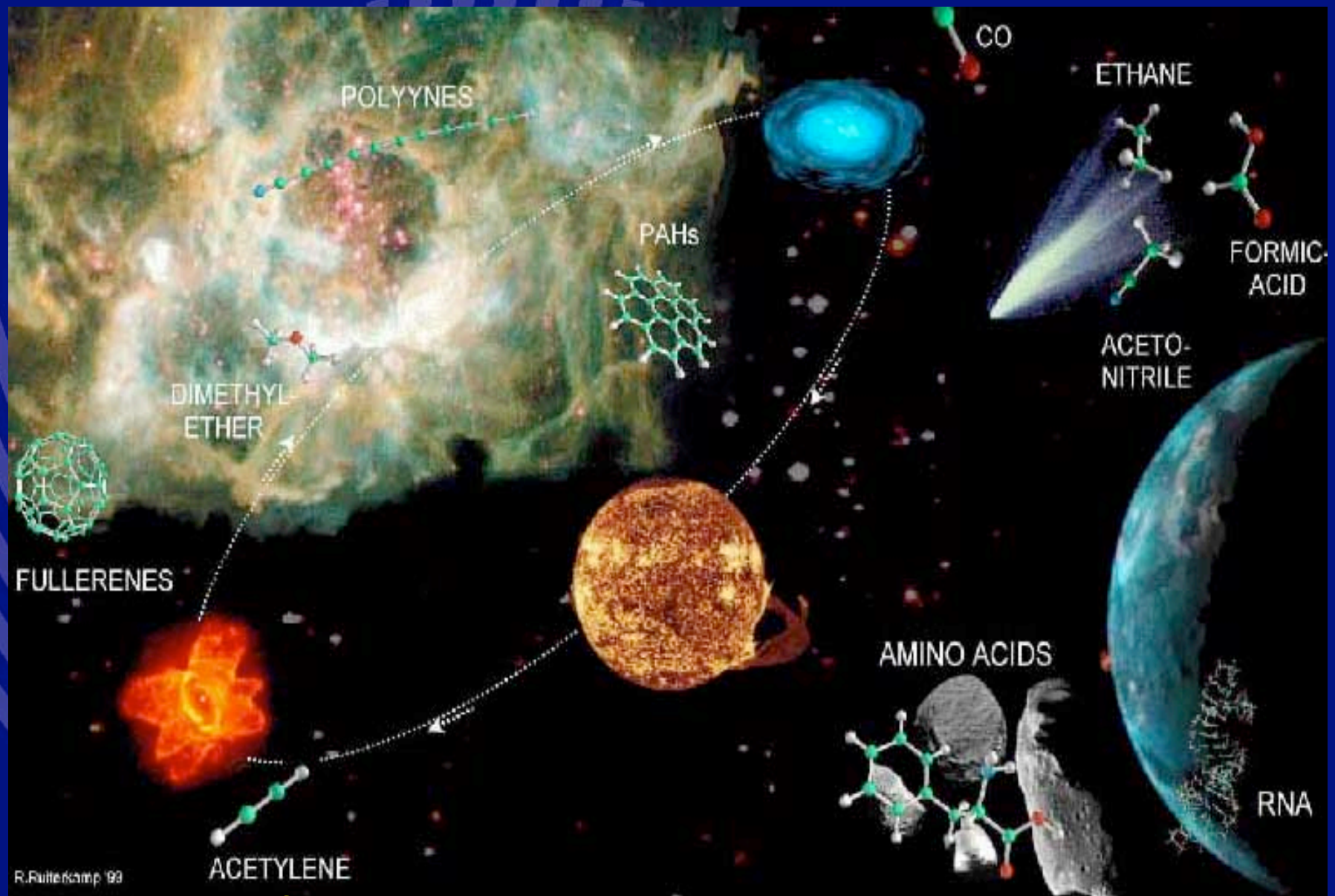
Pascale EHRENFREUND

Space Policy Institute, George Washington University

Bernard H. FOING

Executive Director ILEWG, Senior Research Coordinator ESA/SRE-S





Life: ingredients, habitability, origin, evolution,  
survival and expansion beyond the cradle planet

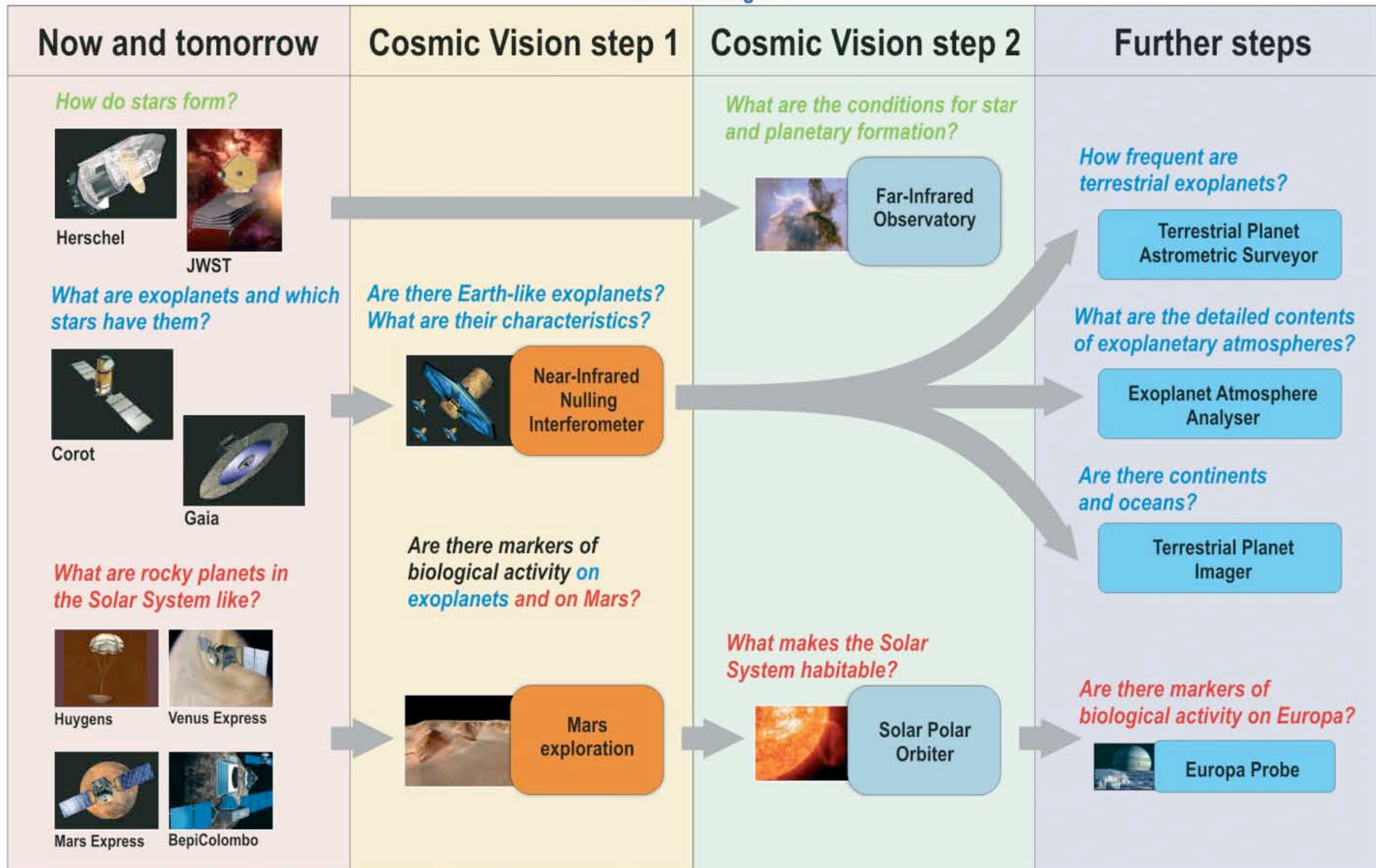


# Perspectives for space astrobiology

- Astrochemistry
- Stars and Exoplanets
- Planetary formation
- Sun-planetary connections
- Atmospheres
- Planetary mapping and databases
- Habitability
- Instruments for organics and search for life
- Geochemistry environments
- Subsurface probes
- Interiors (gravimetry, seismology, geodesy)
- Modelling, laboratory and ground support research

# 1. What are the conditions for planetary formation and the emergence of life?

Possible strategies

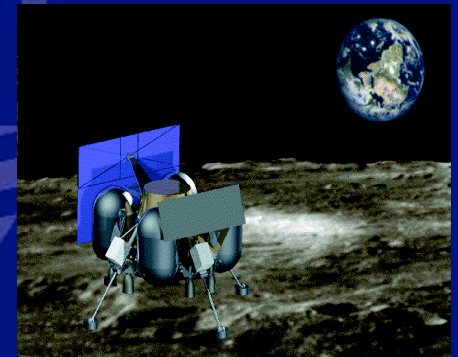




# IAA Next steps to Moon: What Science and How?

## *Lunar outposts for exploration on the Moon*

- **Search for evidence of the origin of the Earth-Moon system**
- **Determine the history of asteroid and comet impacts on Earth**
- **Obtain evidence of the Sun's history and its effects on Earth through time**
- **Search for samples from the Early Earth**
- **Determine the form, amount, and origin of lunar ice**
- **Expand life on the Moon, and exploit local resources**
- **Human exploration enhanced by robots**



## *Exploration architecture*

- **A proving ground: *Learn to explore* the Moon and beyond**
- **Transportation systems synergy with SunEarth-L2 and Mars requirements**
- **Extended robotic & human presence on the Moon : cultural milestone**

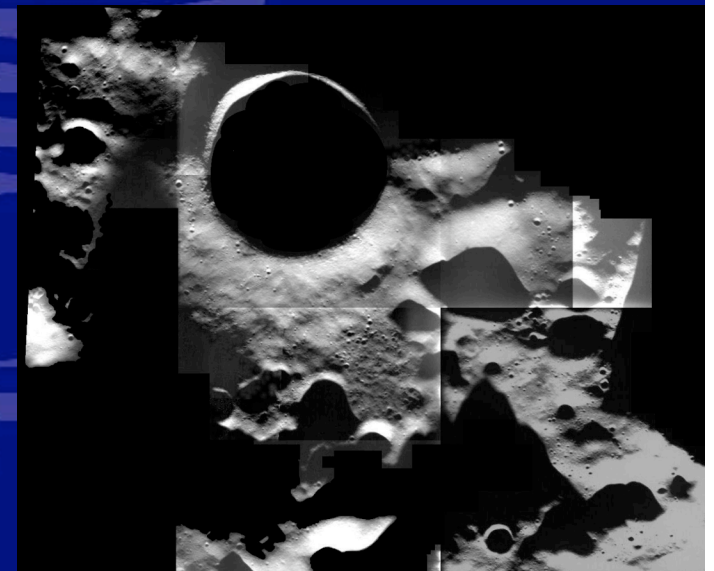
# Are organics present in lunar ice deposits ?

Organics from impactors trapped in polar lunar ice

Formation of organic molecules by energetic processing

Radiation and thermal cycling in ice can produce complex organic molecules

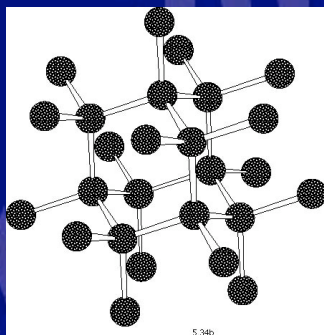
Radiation dose on the Moon is highly destructive for small organics on the top meter



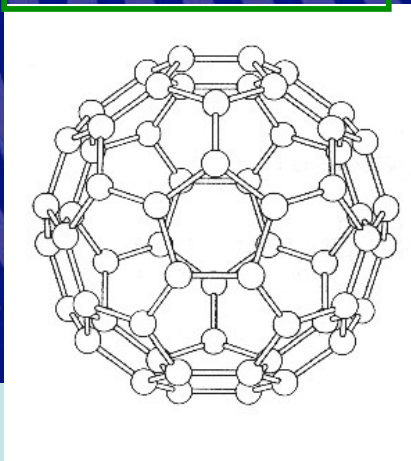


# Large carbonaceous molecules in space

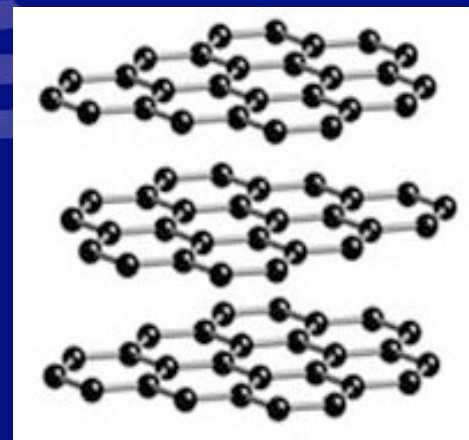
Diamond <<



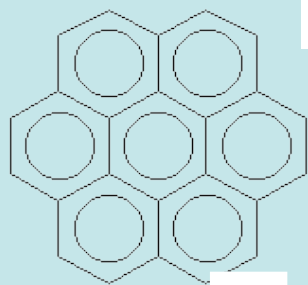
Fullerenes ~ 0.5 %



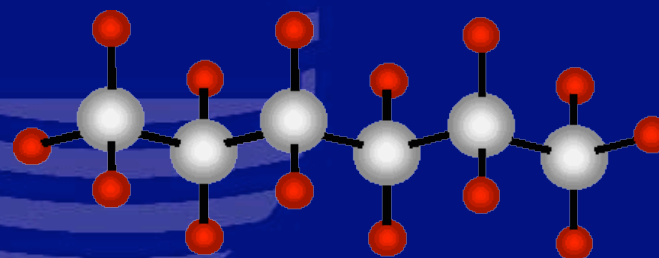
Graphite ?



PAHs ~ 15 %

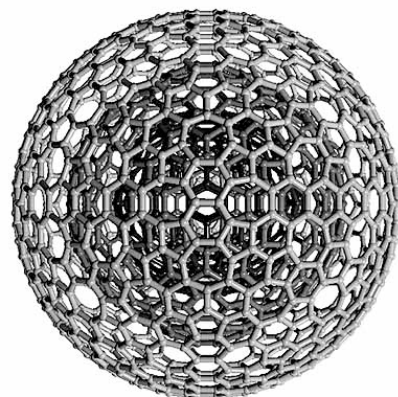


C-chains ~ 0.1%

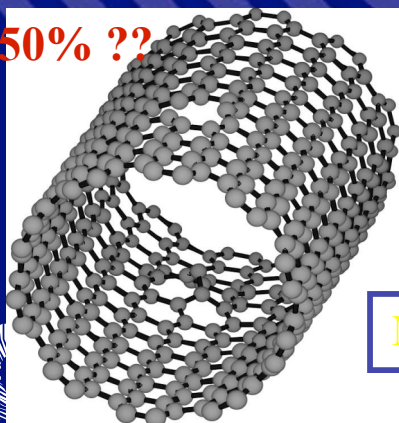


> 50% ??

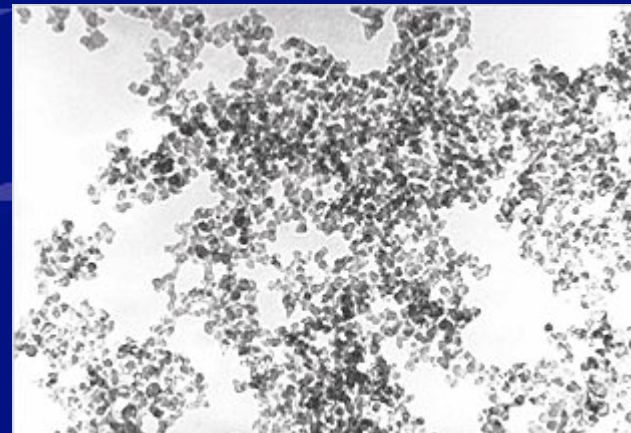
C-onions



Nanotubes



Soot



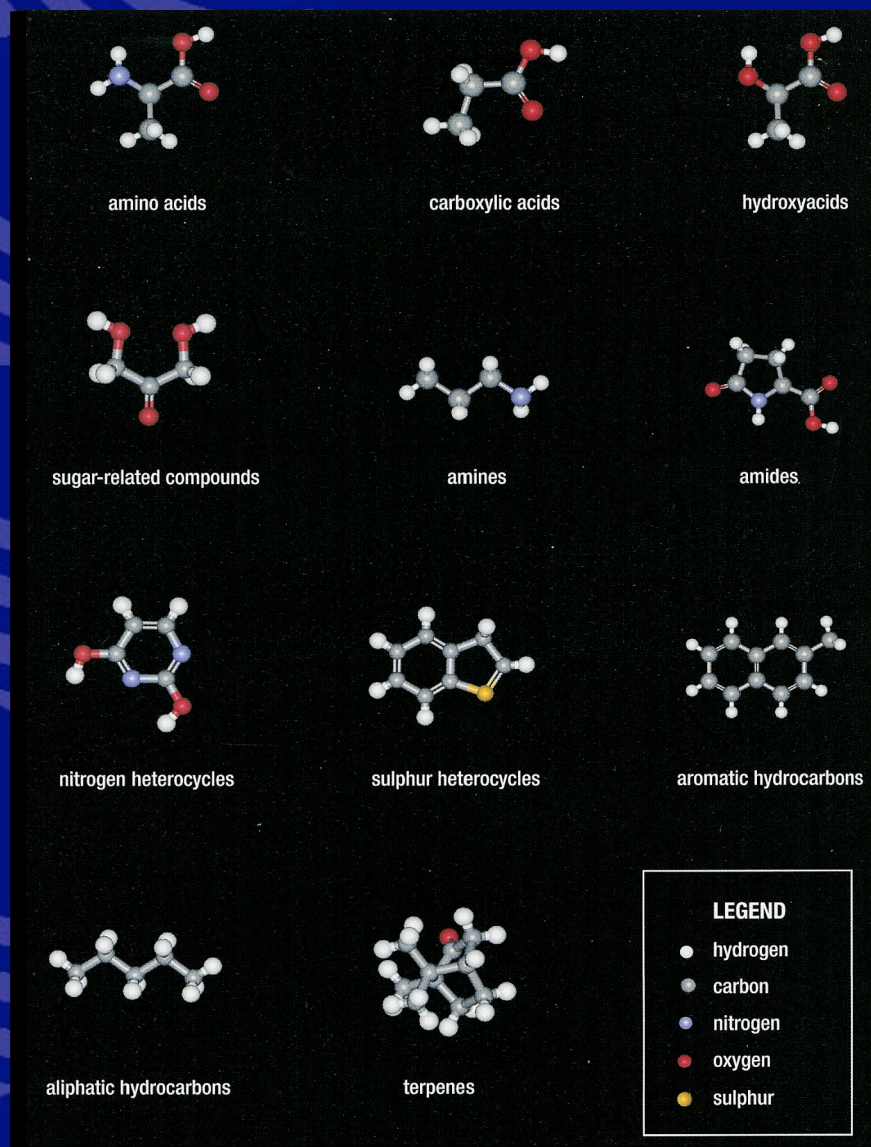


# Organic compounds in the Murchison meteorite

Compound Class      Concentration(ppm)

Sephton 2002

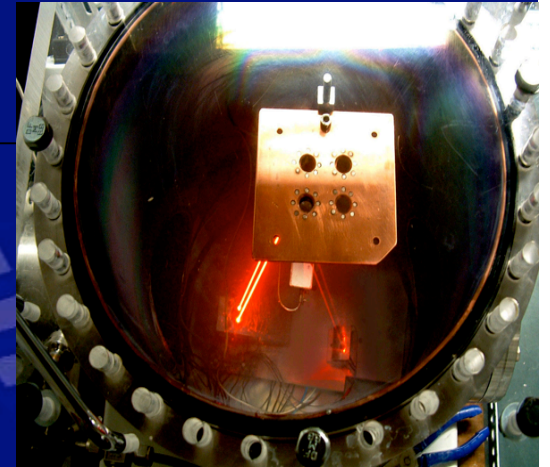
CO <sub>2</sub>	106
CO <sup>2</sup>	0.06
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.14
NH <sub>3</sub>	19
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	12-35
Aromatic hydrocarbons	15-28
Amino Acids	60
Monocarboxylic acids	332
Dicarboxylic acids	26
α-hydroxycarboxylic acids	14
Polyols (sugar-related)	~24
Basic N-heterocycles	0.05-0.5
Purines	1.2
Pyrimidines	0.06
Amines	8
Urea	25
Benzothiophenes	0.3
Alcohols	11
Aldehydes	11
Ketones	16





# Moon-Mars simulations

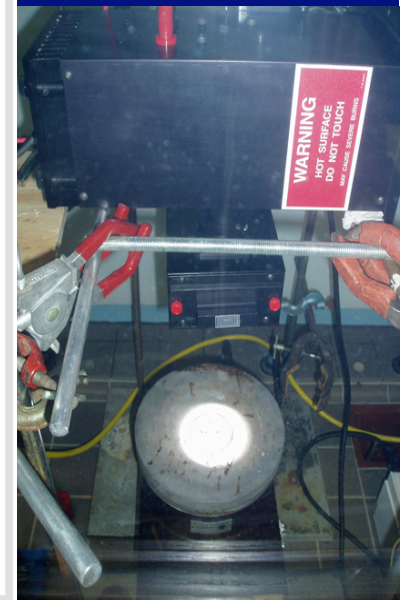
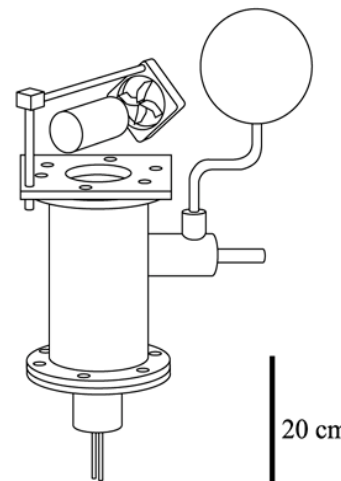
Testing the survival of organic matter and microbes under Moon-Mars surface conditions

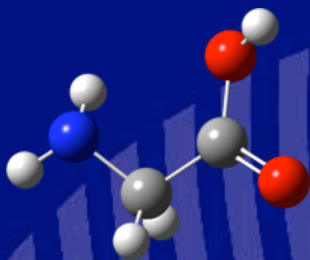


View with lid removed



Leiden Institute  
of Chemistry &  
ESTEC

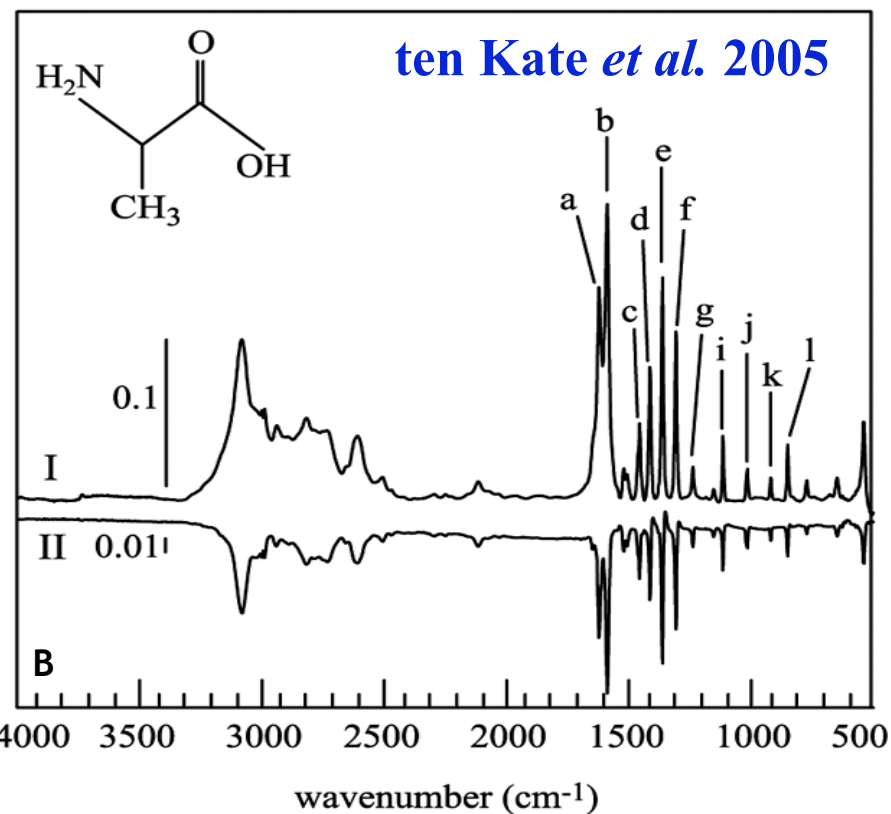
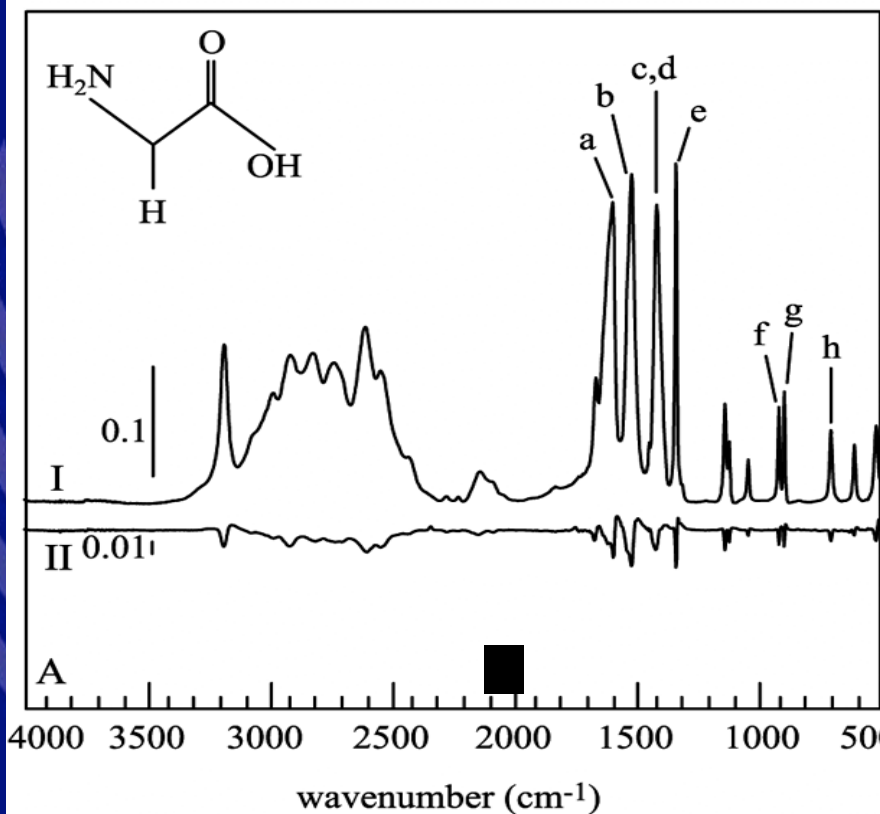




**Glycine**



**D-Alanine**



ten Kate *et al.* 2005

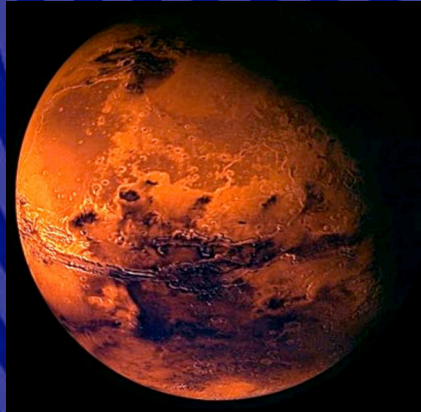
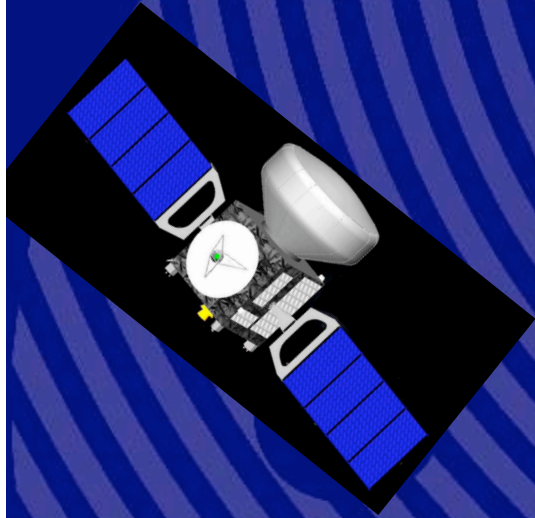
**I – Infrared absorption spectrum**

**II – Amount of material lost after 50 hours of UV irradiation**





# Aurora - European exploration program

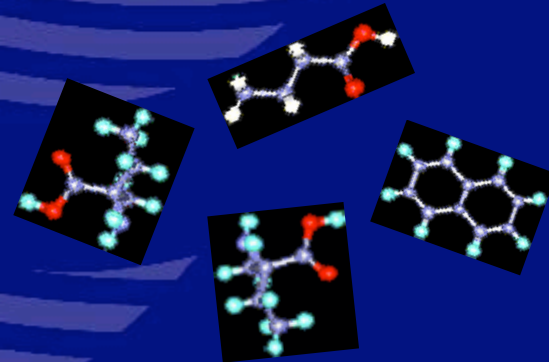


## Exomars 2013

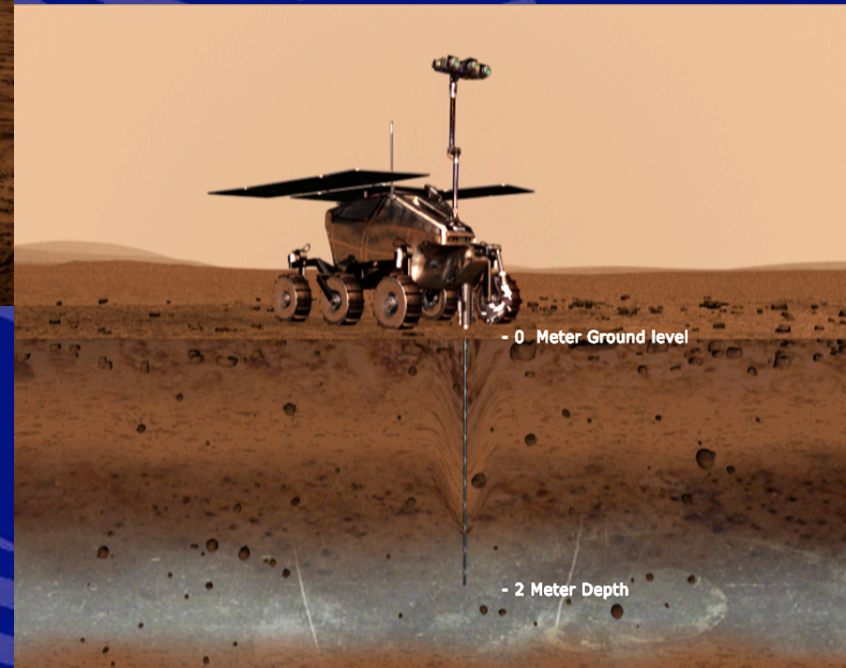
*“ Characterise the biological environment on Mars in preparation for robotic missions and then human exploration “*

### Instrument suite:

- ❖ Mars Organic Detector - **UREY**
- ❖ AP-MALDI-GC/MS - **MOMA**
- ❖ Bioarray - **LMC**



# ExoMars 2013





# **In situ studies of cosmic dust, organics and ice on the Moon**

- **Non destructive capture of cosmic dust  
(passive capture collection/orbital parameters)**
- **Investigation of ice deposits at lunar poles**
- **Sampling of regolith and search for meteorites in  
different depths**

**Those investigation require robotic exploration  
techniques and/or human presence ...**

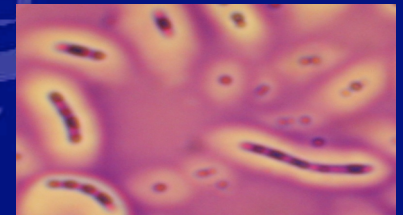
# Astrobiology Laboratory on the Moon

*Study of solar system samples in lunar treasure trove*

- Cometary and meteoritic record
- Search for organics in regolith and polar ices
- Extinct/extant life in polar ices ? From Earth?
- Fossils of organics & ancient life from Early Earth

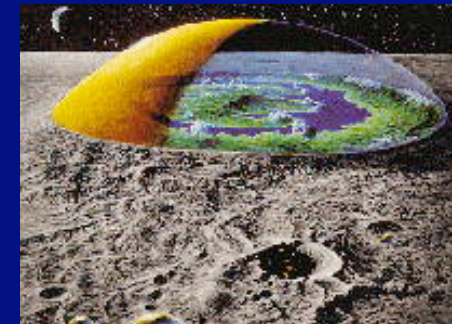
*Expanding life beyond Earth*

- Radiation exposure experiments
- Bacteria and extremes of life
- Botanic ecosystems
- Validation of life detection technologies
- Planetary protection issues



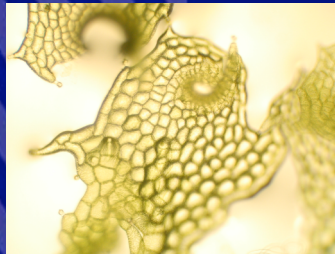
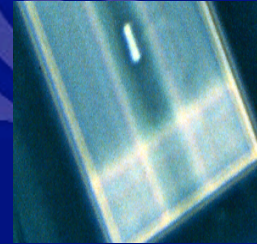
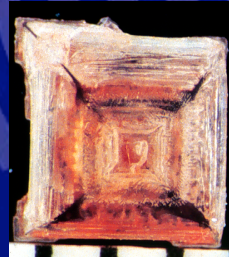


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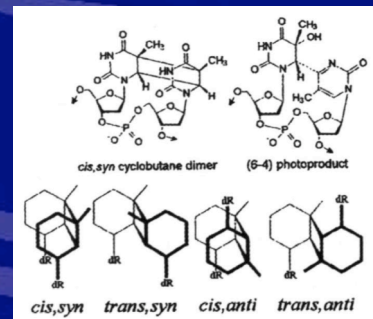
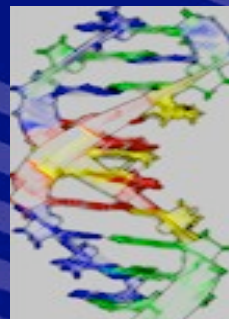
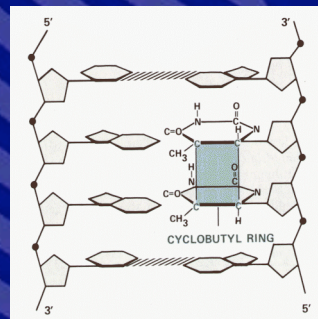


# EXPOSE: Response of Organisms to Space Environment



1. Investigation of the survivability of terrestrial organisms in space
2. Understanding of the organic chemistry processes in space
3. Contribution to the biological adaptation strategies to extreme conditions on early Earth and Mars

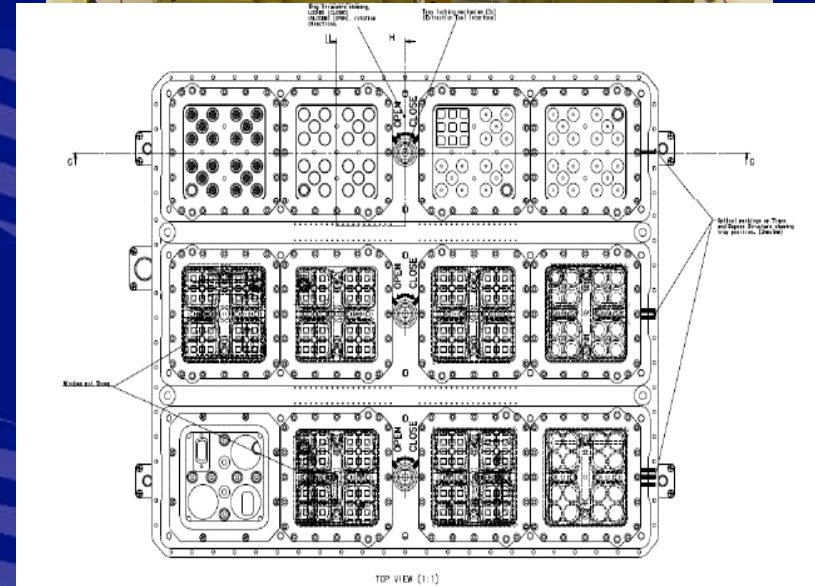
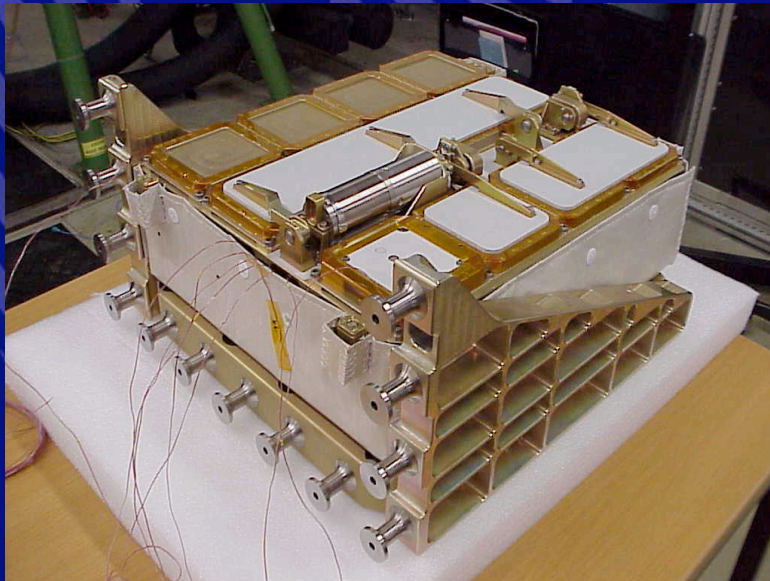
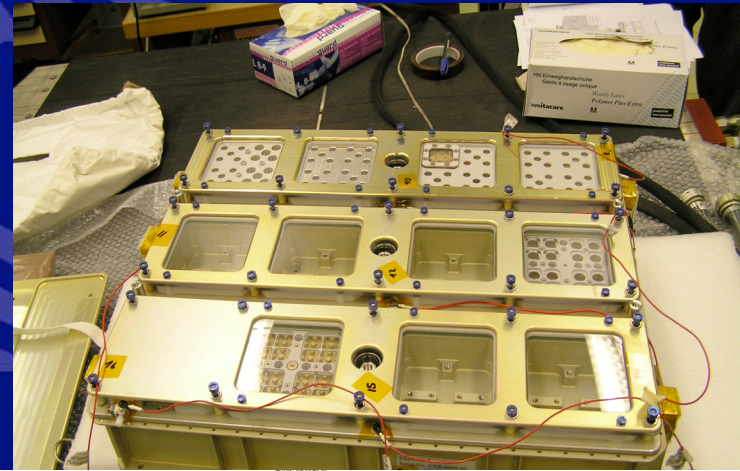
EXPOSE will give new insights to the origin of life and the chances and limits of life to be transported from one body of our solar system to another by natural processes.





**The EXPOSE Facility a European Facility for Astrobiological Studies in Earth Orbit -> possible adaptation to a lunar lander**

- 3 Trays with 4 compartments each
- 11 either vented or sealed compartments
- 1 compartment with R3D Radiation Risk Radiometer-Dosimeter
- 3 different carrier types
- Lids for EXPOSE-E without lids EXPOSE-R

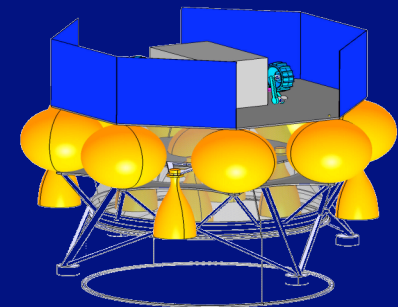
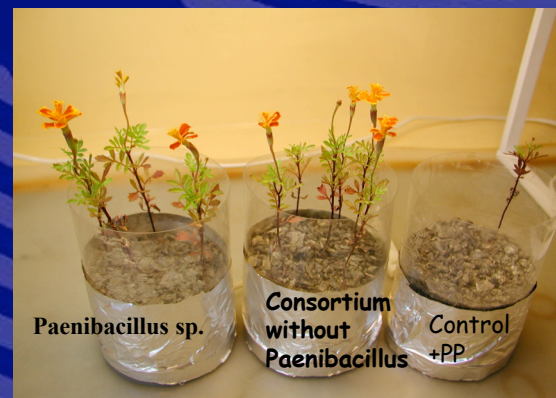
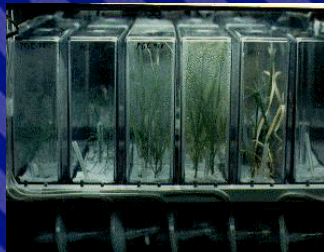




# A precursor technology for growing first plants from lunar rocks in a lunar base

I. Zaetz (1), N. Kozyrovska (1), T. Voznyuk (1), I. Rogutskyy (2), O. Mytrokhyn (3), D. Lukashov (3), S. Mashkovska (4), B. Foing (5)

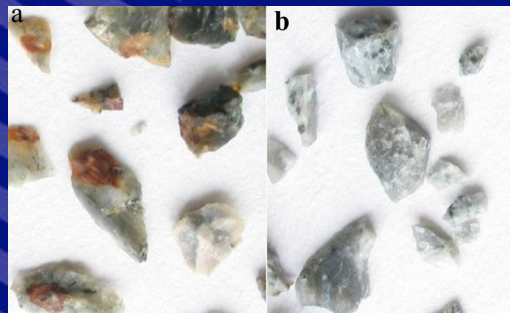
(1) Institute of Molecular Biology & Genetics of National Academy of Sciences, Kyiv, Ukraine, (2) Institute of Physics of National Academy of Sciences, Kyiv, Ukraine, (3) T. G. Shevchenko Kyiv National University, Kyiv, Ukraine, (4) Botanical Garden of National Academy of Sciences, Kyiv, Ukraine, (5) ESA Research and Scientific Support Department, ESTEC/SRE-S, Noordwijk, The Netherlands.





# Growing pioneer plants for a lunar base

- Incrusted seeds of undemanding plants for germinating in a mineral substrate made from grinded local lunar-like material (anorthosite).
- Watering of seeds and seedlings periodically, without application of nutritional compounds:
- microorganisms provide the plant with essential minerals leached from the silicate substrate:  
 $\text{Zn}^{+2}$   $\text{Mn}^{+2}$   $\text{Fe}^{+3}$   $\text{Cu}^{+2}$   $\text{Ni}^{+2}$   $\text{Ca}^{+2}$   $\text{SiO}_3^{2-}$  and protect the plant from environmental stressors.



Paenibacillus corrosion of anorthosite rocks





- French marigolds in fragmented anorthosite of the Turchynka type.
- Two variants of microcosms inoculated with suspension of *Paenibacillus* sp. or a mixture of bacterial strains;



# ESA ROLE IN THE ISS



**Microgravity  
Science Glovebox  
(NASA)**  
Launched Jul 2002



**EMCS**  
Launched Jul 2006



**Minus 80  
degree Freezer  
(MELFI)**  
Launched Jul  
2006



**Node 2**  
Launch Oct  
2007



**Columbus**  
Launch 7 Feb 2008

**Data Management for  
Zvezda**  
Launched Jul 2000

**2000**

**Material Science  
Laboratory**  
Launch tbd



**Crew  
Refrigerator/Freezer  
Rack (NASA)**  
Launch tbd

**With payload racks**

**Fluid  
Science  
Laboratory**



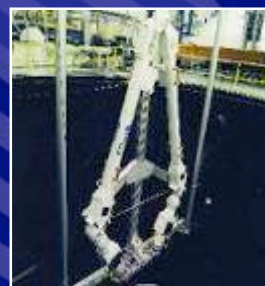
**2010**



**Node 3 (NASA)**  
Launch Jan 2010



**Cupola**  
Launch Jan 2010



**ERA**  
Launch Dec 2009



**ATV**  
Launch 9 March 2008



**European  
Transport  
Carrier**



**European  
Drawer  
Rack**



**Biolab**



**European  
Physiology  
Module**

**With external payloads**



**EuTEF**



**Solar**

BHF 2008



# > *Space Exploration: different destinations, the same steps* >

Develop and demonstrate capabilities to get there

Obtain knowledge about the destination

Learn to protect against the hostile environment

Learn to live and work in the environment

Sustain the human presence

Living off the land



BEYOND

MARS

MOON

LEO

EARTH

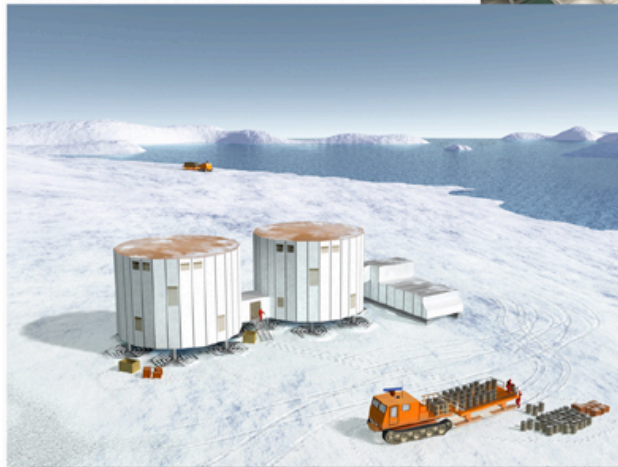
Threshold for sustainable exploration

FEED FORWARD LESSONS LEARNED

- MINIMAL EXPERIENCE
- STILL LEARNING
- SIGNIFICANT EXPERIENCE

DISTANCE FROM EARTH





# Extended human presence on the Moon

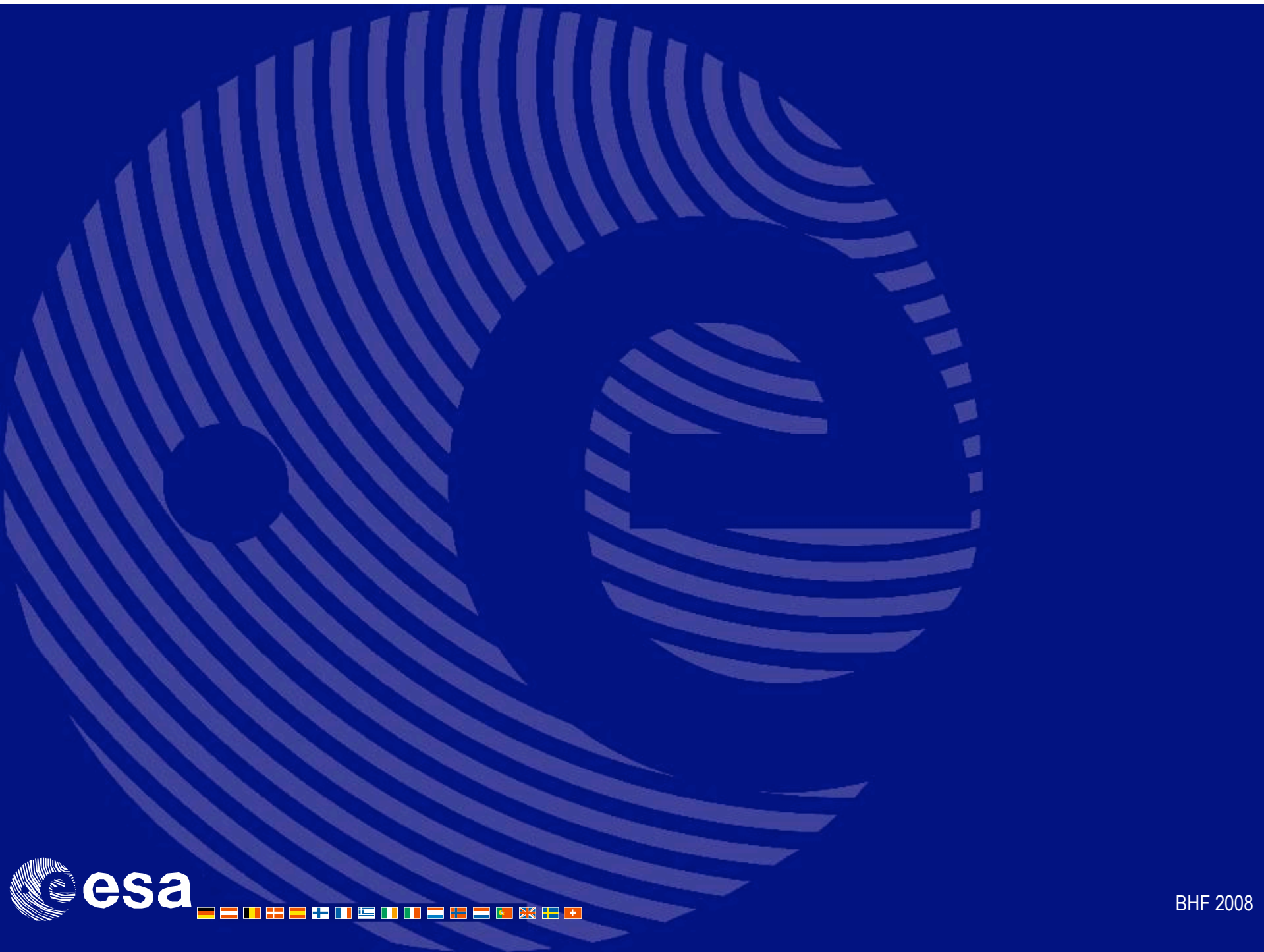
In order to build an infrastructure to enable humans to work on the Moon many astrobiological studies are required

## Energy, Resources, Environment

- extreme life
- hazardous radiation and high energy particles
- life support systems
- biospheres, greenhouses
- planetary protection issues.







# ILEWG ROAD MAP TO THE MOON VILLAGE, MARS AND BEYOND (robotic, life sciences/Manned, Europe)

MOON	TECHNOLOGIES	MARS
<i>Setting an International Lunar robotic village and Mars robotic outpost</i>		
• 2010	Chang'E 1 orbiter II ISS exploitation Columbus, ATVs	
• 2011	GRAIL+LADEE, Google-lunar X rovers	Phobos Grunt
• 2012	LEO, Chang'e 2, Moon-LITE, Selene-B, lander	
• 2013	IL Network, Maggia, ESMO plants, MELISSA, FEMME	ExoMars, Mars Scout
• 2014	Infrastructures, energy, ISRU	Network science
• 2015	Int'l Lunar Robotic Global Village	Scouts?
•	CEV Crew Exploration Vehicle, ACTS	
• 2016	ILN, Moon-NEXT point land, life sciences, biology lab	Mars-NEXT
• 2017	ESA Logistics lander demo, Chang'E 3 sample return	Astrobiology Field Lab?
<i>International Lunar Base</i>		<i>Mars Exploration</i>
• 2019	Chinese mission to the Moon?	
• 2020	ESA Logistics lander, US human on Moon	
• 2021	Early Earth Sample Return?, European, Indian, Japanese on the Moon Lab, Infrastructures, energy, ISRU, green house	
• 2022	EMCRV Crew Return Vehicle ?	Mars Sample Return
• 2023	Long Term Lunar Base	>2030
	Humans to NEO/Phobos	
		Humans to Mars



# ILEWG Task Groups (2000 -) & NASA et al. themes 2006

- **Science of, on and from the Moon -> Scientific Knowledge**  
Pursue scientific activities that address fundamental questions about the history of Earth, the solar system and the universe - and about our place in them.
- **Technologies and Resource Utilisation -> New Technologies**  
Test technologies, systems, flight operations and exploration techniques to reduce the risks and prepare future missions to Moon, Mars and beyond.
- **Human Aspects, and Lunar Bases -> Human Civilization**  
Extend human presence to the Moon to enable eventual settlement.
- **Collaborative Roadmap & Moon-Mars Synergies -> Global Partnerships**  
Challenging, shared and peaceful activity that unites nations
- **Social, Economical Commercial, Societal Aspects -> Economic Expansion**  
Expand Earth's economic sphere, and conduct activities with benefits to home
- **Education Public Outreach & Young Lunar Explorers -> Public Engagement**  
To engage the public and youth students, and help develop the high-tech workforce required to address the challenges of tomorrow.